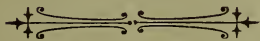


HV 670  
.U5 H9  
1880  
Copy 1

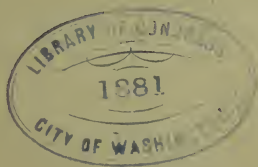
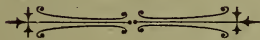
HV 670  
.U5 H9  
1880

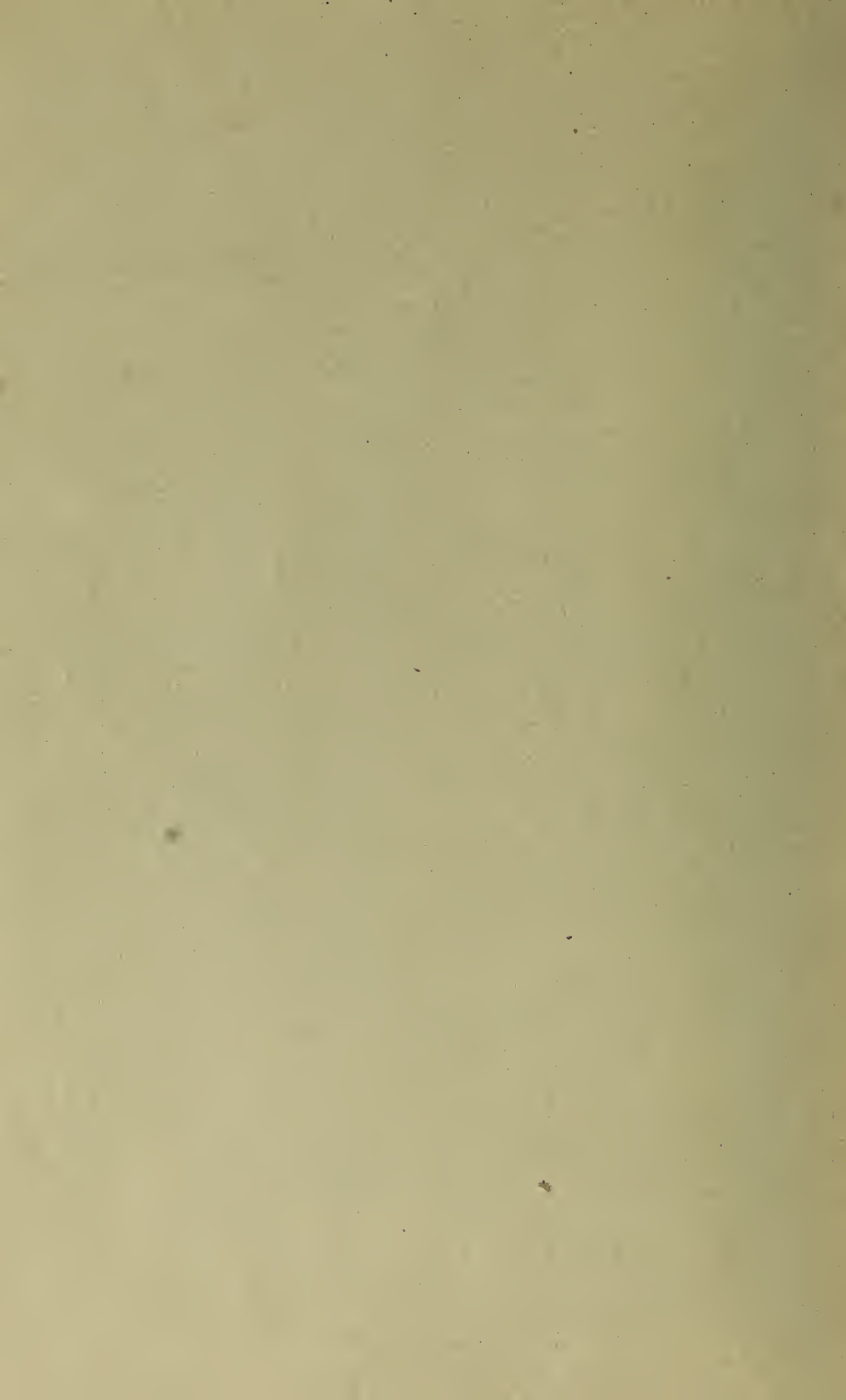


# HUMANE SOCIETY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.









THE SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL.

8

CHARTER AND BY-LAWS  
OF  
✓  
THE HUMANE SOCIETY

OF THE  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

INSTITUTED 1786.

WITH  
A SELECTED LIST OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED FROM JUNE, 1876, TO JUNE, 1880,

AND A  
LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

ALSO A LIST OF LIFEBOATS AND MORTAR STATIONS  
WITH OTHER DATA.

—  
PRINTED BY DIRECTION OF THE SOCIETY.  
—



BOSTON:  
PRESS OF T. R. MARVIN & SON, 49 FEDERAL STREET.  
1880.

π

HV 670  
U. 549  
1880

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 18

## NOTE.

---

IN the year 1877, a committee of the Trustees, consisting of Messrs. F. B. Crowninshield, Caleb A. Curtis and Augustus T. Perkins, reprinted the History of the HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, "almost exactly as it came from the hands of Messrs. Francis Parkman, John Homans and John L. Gardner, in 1845, making only such additions as the lapse of thirty years had rendered necessary."\*

At the annual meeting of the Society, held April 8, 1879, the Recording Secretary was requested to cause a few copies of the amended By-Laws to be printed, together with the Charter, list of past and present Trustees and Officers, and a selection from the awards made since 1875.

As some further changes in the By-Laws were then under consideration, this request has not been complied with until the present time.

The selection of premiums and awards, now printed, was made by Messrs. Motley and Lawrence of the Standing Committee.

It is to be observed that undoubtedly some errors will be found in the spelling of proper names, obtained as they have been from such various sources.

HENRY AUSTIN WHITNEY,  
*Recording Secretary.*

BOSTON, June 1, 1880.

\* See prefatory note to History, p. 2





OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES  
OF  
THE HUMANE SOCIETY.  
FOR 1880-1881.



PRESIDENT.

REV. SAMUEL K. LOTHROP, D. D.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

THOMAS MOTLEY.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

AUGUSTUS T. PERKINS.

TREASURER.

H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

CHARLES D. HOMANS, M. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

HENRY AUSTIN WHITNEY.



JAMES DAVIS,

JOHN P. BAYLEY,

ABBOTT LAWRENCE,

BENJ. W. CROWNINSHIELD,

HENRY LEE,

JOHN COLLINS WARREN, M. D.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

THOMAS MOTLEY, (*Chairman*),

ABBOTT LAWRENCE,

HENRY LEE.

# LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

FROM ITS FORMATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

---

## PRESIDENTS.

JAMES BOWDOIN,  
THOMAS RUSSELL,  
JONATHAN MASON,  
JOHN WARREN,  
AARON DEXTER,  
WILLIAM SPOONER,  
JONATHAN AMORY,

BENJAMIN RICH,  
FRANCIS PARKMAN,  
ROBERT G. SHAW,  
DAVID SEARS,  
F. B. CROWNINSHIELD,  
SAMUEL K. LOTHROP.

## FIRST VICE PRESIDENTS.

THOMAS RUSSELL,  
JONATHAN MASON,  
JOHN WARREN,  
SIMEON HOWARD,  
JOHN LATHROP,  
THOMAS DAWES,  
WILLIAM SPOONER,  
SAMUEL COBB,  
BENJAMIN RICH,

JOHN C. WARREN,  
CHARLES LOWELL,  
FRANCIS PARKMAN,  
ROBERT G. SHAW,  
JOHN HOMANS,  
ROBERT B. FORBES,  
JAMES DAVIS,  
THOMAS MOTLEY.

## SECOND VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN WARREN,  
SIMEON HOWARD,  
JOHN LATHROP,  
AARON DEXTER,  
WILLIAM SPOONER,  
SAMUEL PARKMAN,  
SAMUEL COBB,  
JONATHAN AMORY,  
JOHN C. WARREN,  
CHARLES LOWELL,  
FRANCIS PARKMAN,

ROBERT G. SHAW,  
DANIEL P. PARKER,  
ABBOTT LAWRENCE,  
WILLIAM APPLETON,  
SAMUEL HOOPER,  
ROBERT B. FORBES,  
SAMUEL K. LOTHROP,  
JAMES DAVIS,  
THOMAS MOTLEY,  
AUGUSTUS T. PERKINS.

## TREASURERS.

SIMEON HOWARD,  
SAMUEL PARKER,  
EDWARD GRAY,  
JOHN ELIOT,  
SAMUEL COBB,  
EPHRAIM ELIOT,  
HENDERSON INCHES.

JOHN L. GARDNER,  
CHARLES AMORY,  
F. B. CROWNINSHIELD,  
JOSEPH P. GARDNER,  
CALEB A. CURTIS,  
H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL.

## CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

THOMAS WELSH,  
JOHN CLARKE,  
SAMUEL PARKER,  
AARON DEXTER,  
WILLIAM SPOONER,  
GEORGE G. LEE,

CHARLES LOWELL,  
JOHN HEARD, JR.,  
JACOB BIGELOW,  
JOHN HOMANS,  
SAMUEL K. LOTHROP,  
CHARLES D. HOMANS.

## RECORDING SECRETARIES.

JOHN CLARKE,  
SAMUEL PARKER,  
JOHN AVERY, JR.,  
EDWARD GRAY,  
CHARLES DAVIS,  
FRANCIS J. OLIVER,  
FRANCIS PARKMAN,

SAMUEL A. ELIOT,  
JOHN L. GARDNER,  
SAMUEL HOOPER,  
HENRY A. PIERCE,  
JOHN P. BAYLEY,  
AUGUSTUS T. PERKINS,  
HENRY A. WHITNEY.

## TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL PARKER,  
JOHN LATHROP,  
AARON DEXTER,  
OLIVER WENDELL,  
SAMUEL STILLMAN,  
NATHANIEL BALCH,  
SAMUEL HENSHAW,  
PETER THACHER,  
THOMAS WELSH,  
JOHN AVERY, JR.,  
JOHN CLARKE,  
JEREMIAH ALLEN,  
WILLIAM SPOONER,  
SAMUEL PARKMAN,  
JAMES SCOTT,  
EDWARD GRAY,  
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,  
JOSEPH COOLIDGE,  
WILLIAM EMERSON,  
SAMUEL BRADFORD,  
JONATHAN CHAPMAN,  
BENJAMIN RICH,

JOSEPH S. BUCKMINSTER,  
THOMAS DAWES,  
CHARLES LOWELL,  
GEORGE G. LEE,  
EPHRAIM ELIOT,  
JONATHAN AMORY,  
HENDERSON INCHES,  
ANDREW RITCHIE,  
JOHN C. WARREN,  
BRYANT P. TILDEN,  
SAMUEL COBB,  
JOHN HEARD, JR.,  
PETER O. THACHER,  
FRANCIS PARKMAN,  
JOSEPH COOLIDGE,  
ROBERT G. SHAW,  
DANIEL P. PARKER,  
JOHN GORHAM,  
GEORGE HAYWARD,  
EDWARD H. ROBBINS,  
JACOB BIGELOW,  
JOHN C. GRAY,

SAMUEL A. ELIOT,	WILLIAM AMORY,
CHARLES P. CURTIS,	HENRY A. PIERCE,
JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT,	JAMES DAVIS,
JOHN L. GARDNER,	HENRY P. STURGIS,
HENRY OXNARD,	DAVID SEARS, JR.,
SAMUEL AUSTIN,	JOHN P. BAYLEY,
CHARLES G. LORING,	NATHANIEL THAYER,
JOHN HOMANS,	JOSEPH P. GARDNER,
ABBOTT LAWRENCE,	CHARLES D. HOMANS,
ROBERT B. FORBES,	JOHN HEARD,
SAMUEL HOOPER,	AUGUSTUS T. PERKINS,
DAVID SEARS,	CALEB A. CURTIS,
CHARLES AMORY,	HENRY A. WHITNEY,
JOHN M. FORBES,	H. HOLLIS HUNNEWELL,
FRANCIS B. CROWNINSHIELD,	THOMAS MOTLEY,
J. MASON WARREN,	ABBOTT LAWRENCE,
FRANCIS BACON,	BENJ. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
SAMUEL K. LOTHROP,	HENRY LEE,
WILLIAM APPLETON,	J. COLLINS WARREN.
GEORGE B. UPTON,	

# ACT OF INCORPORATION.



## Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE.

### AN ACT

*To Incorporate and Establish a Society by the name of The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

WHEREAS, it is the duty of government at all times to countenance and support its citizens in their exertions for alleviating the distresses of their fellow-men; and whereas, divers persons have petitioned this Court for an act of incorporation, whereby they may more effectually carry into execution their benevolent designs:—

*Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq., Jonathan Mason, Esq., John Warren, M. D., Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D., Rev. Samuel Parker, D. D., John Avery, Jun. Esq., Rev. John Lathrop, D. D., Rev. Peter Thacher, Rev. John Clarke, Dr. Thomas Welsh, Aaron Dexter, M. D., and Mr. Nathaniel Balch, together with all those who now are, and such others who shall become members thereof, be, and they are hereby erected into*

and made a body politic corporate forever, by the name of The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said Corporation are hereby declared, and made capable in law of having, holding, purchasing, and taking in fee simple, or any less estate, by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, any lands, tenements, or other estate, real and personal; provided that the annual income of the said real and personal estate shall not exceed the sum of four thousand pounds; and also to sell, alien, devise, or dispose of the same estate, real and personal, not using the same in trade or commerce.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said Corporation shall have full power and authority to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; that it shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all courts of record, or other courts or places whatsoever, in all actions, real, personal, and mixed, and to do and execute all and singular other matters and things, that to them shall and may appertain to do.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said Corporation may make, establish, and put in execution such laws and regulations as may be necessary to the government of said Corporation; provided the same shall in no case be repugnant to the laws and constitution of this State; and for the well governing of the said Corporation, and the ordering of their affairs, they shall have such officers as they shall hereafter from time to time elect and appoint; and such officers as shall be designated by the laws and regulations of the said Corporation for the purpose, shall be capable of exercising such power for the well governing and ordering the affairs of the said Corporation, and calling and holding such occasional meetings for that purpose, as shall be fixed and determined by the said laws and regulations.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the end and design of the institution of the said Society, is for the recovery of persons who meet with such accidents as produce in them the appearance of death, and for promoting the cause

of humanity, by pursuing such means from time to time, as shall have for their object the preservation of human life, and the alleviation of its miseries.

*And be it further enacted,* That the place where the first meeting of the said Society shall be held, shall be in the town of Boston; and that the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq., be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to fix the time for holding the said meeting, and to notify the same to the members of the said Society, by causing the same to be published in one of the Boston newspapers fourteen days before the time fixed on for holding the said meeting.

---

*In the House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1791.*

This Bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.

DAVID COBB, *Speaker.*

---

*In Senate, Feb. 23, 1791.*

This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, *President.*

---

By the Governor approved.

JOHN HANCOCK.

---

True copy. Attest,

JOHN AVERY, JUN., *Secretary.*



# GENERAL STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS,

## CHAPTER 161, SECTION 88.

### OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

*(Injury or removal, etc., to property of Humane Society.)*

Whoever unlawfully enters any house or hut, the property of the Humane Society, and wilfully injures, destroys, removes, or carries away any food, fuel, oil, candles, furniture, utensils, or other property belonging to said Society, or unlawfully or wilfully enters any boat-house of said Society, and carries away, removes, or injures, any life-boat, car, or any of the ropes, tackle, oars, or any appurtenance thereof, or wilfully injures, or destroys, or unlawfully uses or commits any trespass upon the property of said Society, intended or kept for the purpose of saving or preserving human life, or commits any trespass upon such hut or boat-house, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail not exceeding ninety days ; but the penalties of this section shall not apply to persons for whose use said boats, houses, and other property are intended and kept. Pilots, commissioners of wrecks, sheriffs and their deputies, and constables, shall make complaint against all persons guilty of any offence under this section.



# BY-LAWS.



## ARTICLE I.

THE officers of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall consist of twelve Trustees, of whom one shall be President, two Vice-Presidents, one Treasurer, one Recording Secretary and one Corresponding Secretary. There shall also be annually appointed from the Board of Trustees, a Standing Committee of three, a Finance Committee of two, and an Auditing Committee of two.

## ARTICLE II.

The President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Trustees, shall be elected by ballot at the Annual Meeting, and shall hold their offices until others are chosen in their stead. In case of the death, absence or inability to act, of any officer, his duties shall devolve as follows, to wit: In case of the President, his duties shall devolve upon the first Vice-President; in case of the first Vice-President, upon the second Vice-President, in case of the Treasurer, upon the Recording Secretary, in case of the Recording Secretary, upon the Corresponding Secretary; and in case of the disability of both Treasurer and Recording Secretary, the duties of Treasurer shall devolve upon the Corresponding Secretary.

## ARTICLE III.

The Trustees, five of whom shall constitute a quorum, except as hereinafter provided, shall have the entire care and management of all the concerns and funds of the Society. They shall also adjudge such rewards of merit as they may see fit, agreeably to the Charter and the By-Laws of the Society. In case, however, of any vacancy in their Board or in the offices of the Society, or in the appointment of agents, the quorum shall consist of seven Trustees, who may fill such vacancies. Upon the resignation of any Trustee, his membership in the Society shall continue without further personal service, all persons chosen Trustees, thereby becoming members of the Society.

## ARTICLE IV.

The Treasurer shall be in duty bound to see that all property belonging to the Society is held in its corporate name, and all evidences of said property shall remain in his custody. He shall have power to collect all dividends and other dues to the Society, and all transfers of stocks and other property of the Society shall be signed by the Treasurer and approved by one or more of the Finance Committee, which approval shall be in writing on the transfer signed by them. The Treasurer shall, with the approval of the Finance Committee, make all investments of the funds of the Society, and change the same from time to time. The Treasurer shall also at the Annual Meeting, and at such other times as he may be requested so to do, by the Trustees, make a full exhibit of the accounts of the Society, which shall be examined and approved by the Auditing Committee at least once in every year. No money shall be paid by the Treasurer, without a vote of the Trustees, or an

order from the President, or on account of bills duly approved by the chairman of the Standing Committee.

#### ARTICLE V.

The Recording Secretary shall record all the votes of the Society, and shall keep an abstract of its proceedings, and shall record in full all such communications as the Trustees shall direct, and shall call the meetings of the Society and of the Trustees.

#### ARTICLE VI.

The Corresponding Secretary shall perform all the correspondence of the Society, reporting the same for the approval of the Trustees.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The Standing Committee shall have the general charge and detail of all the Huts, Boats, and Life-Saving apparatus of every kind, belonging to the Society. They shall investigate all claims for saving or attempting to save human life, shall have, under the direction of the Trustees, supervision of the affairs of the Society, and shall make a written report, to be presented at each meeting of the Board.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be holden on the second Tuesday in April, at which time it may elect members by a two-thirds vote, and the President shall call special meetings either of the Society or of the Trustees, at the request of three of the Trustees.

## ARTICLE IX.

Notice of all meetings of the Society shall be given by publishing the same in some daily morning newspaper in the city of Boston, not less than three times. The first publication to be seven days before, and the last on the day of the meeting.

## ARTICLE X.

Meetings of the Trustees shall be held on the first Friday of every month, unless otherwise directed by the Trustees, and at such time and place as the Recording Secretary shall appoint. Notice of such meetings shall be sent to them one week previous to the same, and if it be a spécial meeting, it shall be so stated in the notice.

## ARTICLE XI.

Any person within this Commonwealth, or any citizen of this Commonwealth, who shall by signal exertion or peril save or attempt to save human life, or any person who shall by signal exertion or peril save or attempt to save the life of a citizen of this Commonwealth, may be entitled to receive a reward not exceeding forty dollars in money, or either of the medals, or the certificate of the Society.

## ARTICLE XII.

There shall be a common seal of the Society, and on it engraved a representation of the rescue of Moses by the daughter of Pharaoh, with the motto, I DREW HIM FROM THE WATERS. Exodus xi. 10.

## ARTICLE XIII.

These By-Laws may be amended at the Annual Meeting, notice of such intention being given in the call for said meeting, or at any other meeting of the Society called for that purpose.

NOTE.—The By-Laws amended since they were printed in connection with the History of the Society in 1877, have been Articles III, VII, X, XI, and XIII.

A LIST OF SOME OF  
THE AWARDS MADE BY THE SOCIETY,  
FROM JUNE, 1876, TO JUNE, 1880.

---

1876. June 14. To JOHN HANDRAN, for his gallant conduct in going overboard from the U. S. ship Franklin, at Lisbon, in 1876, and rescuing Henry O'Neal from drowning, the Certificate of the Society.

August 9. To G. L. H. STEVENSON, of Winthrop, for his gallant conduct in rescuing from drowning, at great risk to himself, Kimball R. Smith, and William W. Smith, who were capsized in a sail boat, between Winthrop and Apple Island, in Boston harbor, the BRONZE MEDAL.

To WILLIAM HIGGINS, of Lawrence, seaman of the U. S. ship Plymouth, for rescuing a shipmate from great peril, the Certificate of the Society.

To WENDELL B. SPOONER, and others, for successful exertions in rescuing from drowning several persons who had been capsized in boats in a squall in Plymouth harbor, June 25th, 1876, the SILVER MEDAL and Certificates of the Society.

November 17. To Capt. D. S. GOODELL, Jr., of the ship Brown Brothers, who went overboard off Cape Horn, and saved the life of William W. Beach, of Medford, one of his crew, the SILVER MEDAL.

1877. January 5. To Mr. HURFORD, and the crew who in October, 1876, went to the schooner William Capes, on Tuckernuck Shoal, and took off the crew. \$50

To JOHN JOSEPH O'NEILL, for his gallant and successful efforts in rescuing Cornelius O'Hearn from drowning, off Winsor's wharf, 21st June, 1876, the SILVER MEDAL.

March 2. To ARTHUR C. HARDING, for rescuing three of his companions from an ice hole, the BRONZE MEDAL.

April 6. To MILLARD F. NEWCOMB, and his brother, RICHARD NEWCOMB, for their successful exertions in rescuing from drowning two boys named John O. Hall, and Frank Abbot, the SILVER MEDAL.

June 8. To MICHAEL MANAN, for his presence of mind and courage in saving the life of a woman, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, the SILVER MEDAL.

To JAMES W. MARCHANT, and FRANK SAUNDERS, for their successful exertions in rescuing Howard and Warren Poland, on the 13th of March, when capsized off Lanesville, Cape Ann, and in great danger of perishing, the SILVER MEDAL.

August 3. To JOHN LYNCH WHITE, for his gallantry in saving Edward Mooney from drowning, after the boy had sunk twice, the SILVER MEDAL.

September 7. To WILLIAM R. CABOT, for his skill and gallantry in saving Anna Currie from drowning, at Beverly Farms, on the 4th of August, the BRONZE MEDAL.

November 2. To CHARLES HARVEY, (Boatswain,) ANTHONY DEPSEY, JOSEPH COARUN, PATRICK BARRY, and HERBERT TILLEY, seamen of the British barque Thomas Brocklebank, of Liverpool, England, for rescuing the crew of the American schooner Louie A. Swett, of Boston, at sea, on the 10th of August, the SILVER MEDAL.

To PETER B. BROWN, master of the British barque Thomas Brocklebank, for his humanity and kindness to the officers and crew of the American schooner Louie A. Swett, of Boston, Mass., abandoned at sea, August 10th, 1877, the Certificate of the Society.

1878. January 4. To THOMAS KEENAN, for rescuing Charles Carter from drowning, November 3, 1877, the SILVER MEDAL, and \$10

April 5. To JAMES POLAND, Quartermaster of the steamer Metropolis, for his heroic attempt to rescue the passengers and crew of that steamer, when wrecked on the coast of North Carolina, January 31, 1878, the SILVER MEDAL. Also, to H. PAYNE BARTLETT, Purser, and Capt. JAMES F. ALCORN, passen-



ger, for their courageous and humane exertions, on the same occasion, the Certificate of the Society.

May 3. To GEORGE W. CUSHMAN, of Kingston, for his presence of mind and heroic conduct, in saving Sarah H. Bryant from drowning, in Sylvia Place Pond, on the 17th of January, 1878, the SILVER MEDAL.

August 2. To WILLIAM SHEDD, of Hyde Park, for saving the lives of two children on the New York and New England Railroad, on the 8th of June, 1878, the BRONZE MEDAL, and \$15

To JAMES RUSSELL, a man with only one leg, who jumped overboard, and at the imminent risk of his own life, saved from drowning a boy named Thomas Hyde, on the 30th of June, 1878, the SILVER MEDAL.

October 4. To ELLEN A. HADLEY, of Taunton, for saving the lives of five persons at Scaddin's Pond, on the 8th of July last, the BRONZE MEDAL.

To HERBERT COOK, six years of age, for his bravery and presence of mind displayed in saving the life of a boy, William Franklin Dennis, aged two years, at Marblehead, in August last, the SILVER MEDAL.

November 1. To JAMES H. WILBUR, and his son, JOHN N. KELLEY, for their arduous exertions in saving the life of Charles Killeen, mate of the wrecked schooner Etta A. Stimpson, on the 12th of October last, fifteen dollars each. \$30

1879. January 3. To MISS SARAH HARRIMAN, of Taunton, for her fortitude and heroism in rescuing from drowning, a patient of the Insane Asylum of that place, on the 7th of November last, the SILVER MEDAL.

To MARY A. McNAMARA, of Clinton, Mass., for her heroic and successful exertions in saving Lottie Burke from drowning, on the 12th of August last, the SILVER MEDAL.

April 23. To THOMAS F. SANDBURY, of Nantucket, for his prompt and energetic action in saving life from vessels wrecked off Tuckernuck in the gale of March 31st, 1879, the SILVER MEDAL. Also, \$25 each to Thos. F. Sandbury, and seven others, on the same occasion. \$200



To Captain ISAAC F. MAYO, MURDOCK KEMP, BENJAMIN W. ATKINS, KENNETH MCPHEE, and ALLEN MCLEOD, for their successful efforts in saving the crew of the schooner Sarah J. Fort, on the 3d of April, the SILVER MEDAL. And, in addition, a Diploma was presented to Captain ISAAC F. MAYO, of Provincetown, in recognition of the great energy, efficiency, and courage shown by him in organizing and leading a boat's crew to the schooner on the same occasion.

July 31. To WILLIAM H. MEANS, and JOSEPH VEADER, for their courageous and successful efforts in rescuing two men, two women, and three children, from an open cat-rigged boat, the Undine, capsized off Hough's Neck, Quincy, during the violent tornado of July 16th, the SILVER MEDAL. Also, to WILLIAM H. MEANS, fifteen dollars, lost by him on that occasion. \$15

To JAMES L. KELLEY, of South Boston, for his strenuous, although unsuccessful exertions, to save the life of his companion, John F. Barry, of South Boston, when capsized in the sudden storm of July 16th, between Hough's Neck and Sheep Island, the BRONZE MEDAL. Also, ten dollars to FRANK WHITEMARSH, for going to the relief of Kelley as soon as his perilous situation was discovered. \$10

October 3. To W. J. MALCOTT, a young English sailor attached to the British ship Isles of the South, for rescuing E. McCrosson, who fell from Charlestown bridge on the 4th of August last, the SILVER MEDAL.

1880. February 6. To THOMAS F. JOYCE, who, by signal exertion, and at the peril of his own life, saved the lives of Nellie Mahon and Mary Mulvey, who fell through the ice at Readville, the SILVER MEDAL.

To CAPTAIN THOMAS HARRIS, for his many acts of heroism in saving lives, the SILVER MEDAL.

March 5. To SAMUEL WYLLYS DABNEY, and to HERBERT DABNEY, for their heroic and unwearied exertions in saving several lives in the terrible gale of November 30th, 1879, at Fayal, Azores, the GOLD MEDAL.

To ENSIGN LOVELL K. REYNOLDS, U. S. N., for his courageous and successful efforts in saving the Captain and crew

of the Austro-Hungarian barque "Olivo," in a severe gale of wind at sea, the GOLD MEDAL.

Sept. 3. To JAMES TRIPP, of Arlington, for his successful endeavors in rescuing many persons from drowning, on the occasion of the collision of the steamboats Stonington and Narragansett, on the night of June 11, the SILVER MEDAL.

To Rev. HENRY J. SHERIDAN, of Westfield, for his heroic, but unsuccessful exertions in attempting to save the life of Charles R. Emery, who was drowned at Hampton Pond, Aug. 13, the SILVER MEDAL.

## GOLD MEDAL.

---

THE numerous gold medals awarded previous to 1849, over one hundred and sixteen, were of different sizes and values, but no exemplar is known to exist of any such medal struck from a die.

From 1849 to the present year, 1880, the medals awarded have been of silver and bronze, struck from the beautiful dies executed in England.

At a stated meeting, held March 1, 1878, it was voted, "That the Trustees hereafter award a GOLD MEDAL, when in their judgment extraordinary courage and self-devotion has been shown in saving, or attempting to save human life."

On the seventh of February, 1879, Mr. Benjamin W. Crowninshield, at a stated meeting held at his house, exhibited the first medal made in accordance with the above vote, and an accurate representation of which is given by the wood cuts facing the title of this imprint.\*

The face of the medal is the same as is used for the silver medal of the Society. The reverse is a wreath of oak and laurel, united at the base by a cable and anchor, giving ample space within the wreath for any inscription. The die for the reverse side was executed by Messrs. Tiffany & Company, of New York, from a design furnished by Mons. Auguste Borell, of Lowell.

The first gold medals of this design were awarded in March last, to Messrs. Samuel Wyllys Dabney, and Herbert Dabney, of Fayal, Azores, and to Ensign Lovell K. Reynolds, U. S. N.

\* This wood cut was engraved by Russell & Richardson, of Boston.

## LIFE SAVING STATIONS.



IN accordance with previous custom, we have placed on the following pages a list of the Life-boats, Mortar Stations, and Huts of Refuge, maintained upon our coast by the Humane Society. The number has increased from 18, in 1845, to 67 at the present time; some stations formerly under our superintendence, especially those in the harbor of Chatham, have been discontinued, having become no longer necessary; some have been relinquished because of the establishment by the United States Government of Life-saving stations in their immediate vicinity, and the location of others has been changed for the sake of greater efficiency; these reasons have caused the apparent excess in the number of the last station mentioned in the Table above those in actual service.

It will be noticed that many of the stations have recently been supplied with Hunt's gun and projectiles; this is a piece of light calibre and can be easily handled by two men. With small charges of powder, a line,—a portion of which is mechanically coiled in a canister attached to the shot,—can be thrown a great distance, between five and six hundred yards. A portion of the line loosely coiled on a deck or on the shore, and attached to the line in the canister, is taken up and carried some distance; but the greater length is paid out from the projectile. The inventor, Mr. Edward S. Hunt, of Weymouth, Mass., has obtained letters patent both in the United States and England, through the assistance of the Society. The records, from June 4, 1878, to April 4, 1879, refer to the

experiments and outlays made for this simple but effective method of throwing lines, to certain correspondence and votes relating thereto, and also to interesting trials made in England in March, 1879, under the personal supervision of Mr. Hunt. Up to the present date, January 1, 1881, thirteen of these guns have been placed at various stations. A gun of a heavier calibre and with heavier carriage has been made by Mr. Hunt, as better adapted for vessels. One of these guns can be seen on the steamship Decatur H. Miller, of the Boston, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamship Line.

## LIST OF LIFE-BOATS, MORTAR STATIONS AND HUTS OF REFUGE

OF THE

## MASSACHUSETTS HUMANE SOCIETY.

JANUARY, 1881.

No.	Name of Keeper.	Locality.	Salary.	General Remarks.
3	D. Hooper .	Annisquam Light .	\$10	{ The Boat at this Station was built prior to 1840, but has been re-
4	W. Saunders .	Lanesville .	10	{ paired, and is now in good order.
5	J. B. Parsons .	Rockport .	10	{ Double-bottom Wadsworth's patent, placed 1858. Small boat.
6	W. Thurston .	Rockport .	10	{ Supplied with a Boat similar to that at Station 3, but which has
7	Asa Todd .	Emerson's Point, Cape Ann .	10	{ recently been renovated. House new.
9	— — — .	Gloucester, East Point .	10	{ Iron Mortar Station, placed 1858. Now supplied with Hunt's
10	Isaac P. Morse .	Stage Fort, Gloucester .	10	{ gun and projectiles.
12	John H. L. Giles .	Marblehead .	10	{ Double-bottom Wadsworth's patent, placed in 1858; has lately
14	A. A. Davis .	Lynn Beach .	10	{ been repaired.
15	Deacon Small .	Galloupe's Point .	10	{ A Wooden Boat, built at Fairhaven, new in 1873.
16	W. Luscomb .	Nahant .	10	{ New Brass Mortar, placed 1872. Now supplied with Hunt's gun
18	Joshua James .	Stony Beach, Hull .	10	{ and projectiles.
				{ Built in 1872, Nos. 12 and 13 having been sold. House built
				{ 1872. Hunt's gun and projectile.
				{ Surf Boat, located 1865.
				{ A fine Boat, by Norcross, 1867. New house, 1880.
				{ Large, clumsy Boat, 1850, newly located 1871.
				{ One of the oldest Boats, frequently repaired.

# LIST OF LIFE-BOATS, MORTAR STATIONS, ETC.

No.	Name of Keeper.	Locality.	Salary.	General Remarks.
19	Joshua James.	Point Alderton . . .	} 25	Boat built at Scituate, and new House, 1873. Mortar, placed new, 1876. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
20	Joshua James.	Stony Beach . . .		
21	Joshua James.	Nantasket Beach . . .		
22	W. H. Mears	Hough's Neck . . .		
23	Joshua James.	Nantasket Beach . . .		
24	Joshua James.	Nantasket Beach . . .	5	Hut of Refuge, with stove, fuel, etc. Often misused.
25	— — — — —	Symond's Cove, North Cohasset . . .	10	Boat, built at Fairhaven, placed in new House, May, 1872. Built at Provincetown, 1859, and re-located, 1873.
26	Warren Bates	Pleasant Beach, Cohasset . . .	15	{ House new. A Brass Mortar placed, 1871. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
28	A. Whittington	Chapel Harbor . . .	10	New Boat from Fairhaven, 1871.
29	J. A. Litchfield	Near Glades . . .	10	Good model Surf-Boat, built in Boston, 1856.
30	Charles B. Pratt	North Scituate . . .	10	Forbes's Boat, altered by Lawley. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
31	J. S. Drew . . .	Scituate, Bass Cove . . .	} 20	Boat, built at Scituate, 1872-73.
32	J. S. Drew . . .	Scituate, Bass Cove . . .		
33	J. S. Drew . . .	Scituate Harbor . . .	} 10	Small Surf-Boat, built in 1850.
34	E. P. Welch . . .	Fourth Cliff, Scituate . . .		
35	E. P. Welch . . .	Near last . . .	} 10	Boat, built at Scituate, 1873, to replace Metallic Boat.
36	Charles Sears . . .	Cut River, Marshfield . . .		
36	A. Cushman . . .	Duxbury . . .	5	Medium size, 1852, and Carriage.
40	C. Briggs . . .	Near Manomet Pt., So. Plymouth . . .	10	Mortar Station.
41	James Cashman	Near Race Point . . .	10	Boat and House, 1876.
42	James Cashman	Near Race Point . . .	10	Small Surf-Boat, 1849.
43	J. Cashman . . .	East of Race Point . . .	10	{ Nantucket Surf-Boat, 1855, and Brass Mortar, located 1867, locality changed 1876. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
45	H. Atkins . . .	Peaked Hill . . .	10	Provincetown Boat, built 1870.
46 {	E. A. Rich . . .	Newcomb's Hollow, Wellfleet . . .	} 15	Brass Mortar, located 1871. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
47 }		Newcomb's Hollow, Wellfleet . . .		

{ Surf-Boat, built at Provincetown, 1852, and Iron Mortar, located 1855. Nos. 41 to 45 are under the general supervision of E. S. Smith, Esq.  
Medium size, 1849.  
Iron Mortar, located 1858.



# LIST OF LIFE-BOATS, MORTAR STATIONS, ETC.—Continued.

No.	Name of Keeper.	Locality.	Salary.	General Remarks
48	Justus Higgins	Cahoon's Hollow	} 15	Medium, 1849.
49	Justus Higgins	Nigger Hollow		Surf-Boat, 1849, and Hut of Refuge.
50	N. A. Gill	Nauset Light		Provincetown Surf-Boat, 1855.
51	Jonathan Snow	Nauset Harbor	40	{ New Surf-Boat, built near there, 1873, and Iron Mortar, 1855.
52	Elisha Cole	Orleans Beach	10	{ House fitted for refuge. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
53	J. F. Graham	Wellfleet, inside	15	Surf-Boat, built 1858-9.
54	Caleb Nickerson	North Chatham	7	{ Surf-Boat and Hut of Refuge, 1867, newly located 1872. Nos.
55	Charles Welch	Sandwich		{ 46 to 53 are under the general supervision of Capt. Jonathan Snow.
		Chatham		Medium, 1849,—Seldom heard from.
				House and Boat.
				{ The changes in the harbor of Chatham render the Stations
				{ formerly there comparatively useless, and they have been
				{ given up.
56	E. P. Welch	Near 4th Cliff, Scituate		Hut of Refuge.
59		Tuckanuck West		Built in 1872. There is a Dory here also.
60		Smith's Point West		Built in 1870. There is a Dory here also.
61		Muskeget, West		Built in 1873.
64	From 59 to 71½	Forked Pond		Located 1857. Hut of Refuge.
66	are all in charge	Hummock Pond		Fine Boat and Hut of Refuge, 1858. Hunt's gun and projectiles.
66	of Committee at	North of Sconset		Fine Boat and Hut of Refuge, 1858.
67	Nantucket, F. C.	Nobedeer	60	{ Hut of Refuge, in poor condition,—useless.
	Sanford, Esq., the			{ Brass Mortar, located 1871.
68	Chairman and	Tom Never's Head		{ Iron Mortar, located 1856, and Monitor Raft; and Hunt's gun
	General Agent.			{ and projectiles, 1879.
69		In the City		{ The Boat at this Station was removed from Sconset in 1870,
				{ and repaired.
71½	Edward Worth	Cape Poge	10	New Boat, 1880.



# LIST OF LIFE-BOATS, MORTAR STATIONS, ETC.

No.	Name of Keeper.	Locality.	Salary.	General Remarks.
72	William Belaine	Chappequidic, Martha's Viney'd	10	Station, built 1873.
74	Asa Smith	Squibnocket, Martha's Vineyard	10	New Boat, 1880. Hunt's gun and projectiles. Hunt's gun and
75	H. M. Pease	Gay Head	10	} New Boat, 1880. Iron Mortar and Apparatus. projectiles.
76	S. A. Smith	Cutthunk	10	} Under the general charge of C. B. Marchant, Collector at Edgartown.
77	S. A. Smith	Cutthunk	5	Medium, 1850. } Near the Light, and very useful and well cared
79	Charles C. Church	Cutthunk	10	Surf-Boat, 1850. } for. Hunt's gun.
78	Thomas Bates	Boston Light	5	Station Boat, built at Fairhaven, and Brass Mortar, 1873.
80	Marcus N. Harris	Barnstable	10	Small Surf-Boat, in charge of Keeper of Light. Iron Mortar.
81	John Flanagan	Winthrop	10	New Boat and House.
82	Charles Welch	Sandwich	10	New Boat and House.

# DISCOURSES BEFORE THE SOCIETY

AND

## LIST OF EARLY MEMBERS.



THE list of officers and members given in the History published in 1877, was based on the Catalogue of 1810, to which the names of most of the late members since 1810 were added, gathered by the Publishing Committee with no little labor and research from various sources, the records having been entirely destroyed by the great Boston fire of the 9th and 10th of November, 1872.

In the earlier years of the Society it was customary for persons to become members by the payment of an annual subscription, and when they ceased to subscribe, or in case of death, their names were dropped from the roll. [See Note, page 5, History.]

As it is interesting to know who all the promoters of this charity were, or who have been connected with the Society in any way, additional names are given on subsequent pages, —taken from some of the lists appended to the annual discourses delivered up to the year 1818. This is but a partial list of such names, and any future historian, by a careful perusal of all the Catalogues printed, will doubtless find many more to be added.

When a name is given in the accompanying list, which already appears in the Catalogue of the History, it signifies that two persons of the same name, generally father and son, have been members, and it would be well in any future general

Catalogue, to append to such double names dates of membership when definitely or even approximately obtained. The title and orthography as given in the Catalogues from which the names were taken, we retain in this list.

In the Libraries of Harvard College, the Boston Athenæum, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and in the Boston Public Library may be found copies of most if not all of the discourses which were published. Frequently they will be found bound in volumes with other tracts or pamphlets, but in several instances many of the discourses are bound up together.

In the Athenæum Library such discourses as belonged to the Rev. Dr. Francis Parkman, the Historian of the Society, seem to have found a resting place, and also his own copy of the History, in which are a few annotations in manuscript.

In all of the printed discourses and their appendices, are to be found interesting data. The list of discourses has been supplemented at its close by certain lettering and a note, indicating where they are to be found.

The Recording Secretary has recently acquired eighteen of these addresses for the archives of the Society, which are also designated.

## DISCOURSES.

---

THE following list shows the names of those gentlemen who have delivered discourses before the Humane Society since its institution :—

1787	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	JOHN LATHROP, D.D.
1788		<i>c</i>			.	.	.	SIMEON HOWARD, D.D.
1789					.	.	.	PETER THACHER, D.D.
1790	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE, M.D.
1791					.	.	.	SAMUEL PARKER, D.D.
1792	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	JOHN BARTLETT, M.D.
1793	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	JOHN CLARK, D.D.
1794	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	THOMAS BARNARD, D.D.
1795	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	HON. JOHN BROOKS.
1796	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	.	.	.	CHANDLER ROBBINS, D.D.
1797	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>d</i>	.	.	.	JOHN FLEET, M.D.
1798	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	WILLIAM WALTER, D.D.
1799	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	ISAAC HURD, M.D.
1800	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	REV. THOMAS THACHER.
1801	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	JEDIDIAH MORSE, D.D.
1802	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	ELIPHALET PORTER, D.D.
1803	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	JOHN S. J. GARDINER, D.D.
1804	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>			.	.	.	JOHN C. HOWARD, M.D.
1805	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>s</i>	.	.	.	THOMAS GRAY, D.D.
1806	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	THADDEUS M. HARRIS, D.D.
1807	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	REV. WILLIAM EMERSON.
1808	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	.	THOMAS DANFORTH, M.D.
1809					.	.	.	JOSEPH M'KEAN, LL.D.
1810					.	.	.	JOHN T. KIRKLAND, D.D.
1811	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	LEMUEL SHAW, LL.D.
1812	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	.	.	REV. HENRY COLMAN.

1813	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	JAMES KENDALL, D.D.
1814					JOHN ALLYN, D.D.
1815					REV. HORACE HOLLEY.
1816					JOHN GORHAM, M.D.
1817	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>		WILLIAM TUDOR, Esq.

NOTE.—At a special meeting of the Society, March, 1818, it was voted, partly in consideration of the increasing number of charitable occasions, to discontinue the public celebrations. Most of the preceding discourses were published. Such as are to be found in the leading Libraries of this community, are indicated by the italic letters—*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*.

The letter *a* signifies Harvard College Library; *b*, Massachusetts Historical Society Library; *c*, Boston Athenæum Library; *d*, Boston Public Library.

The letter *s* indicates the discourses that are in the possession of the Society.

In the Boston Athenæum may also be found a pamphlet of 28 pages, printed in Boston in 1788, entitled “Institution of the Humane Society, with the Rules, etc., and Catalogue of Members.”

NAMES OF  
EARLY MEMBERS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY,  
TO BE ADDED TO ANY FUTURE CATALOGUE.



IMMEDIATE MEMBERS.

A.

Dr. Samuel Adams.  
Mr. William Allen.  
Mr. Azor Archbald.  
Hon. Benj. Austin, Jun., Esq.

B.

Loammi Baldwin, Esq., *Woburn*.  
Dr. Joshua Barker.  
Joseph Barrett, Esq.  
Samuel Barrett, Esq.  
Mr. Shubael Bell.  
Mr. Nathanael Bethune.  
Mr. William Billings.  
Samuel Blodgett, Esq., *Haverhill*.  
Mr. Nathan Bond.  
James Bowdoin, Jun., Esq., *Dorchester*.  
Hon. Jonathan Bowman, Esq.,  
*Dresden*.  
Samuel Breck, Esq.  
Martin Brimmer, Esq.  
John Brown, Esq.

Dr. Samuel Brown.  
Thomas Bulfinch, M. D.

C.

Hon. Peleg Coffin, Esq.  
Samuel Cooper, Esq.  
Hon. Richard Cranch, Esq.,  
*Braintree*.  
Thomas Cushing, Jun., Esq.  
Mr. Benjamin Clarke Cutler.  
Mr. John Cushing.  
[in add. to Rev. J. C.]

D.

Hon. Caleb Davis, Esq.  
Robert Davis, Esq.  
Hon. Thomas Davis.  
Hon. Thomas Davis, Jun., Esq.  
Mr. Gilbert Deblois.  
Richard Devens, Esq.  
Mr. John Deverell.  
Hon. Samuel Dexter, Esq.,  
*Mendon*.

Isaiah Doane.  
Mr. Ebenezer Dorr.

## E.

Mr. Simon Elliot.  
Mr. Thomas English.  
Mr. John Erving, Jun.  
Rev. Oliver Everett.

## F.

Joshua Farrington, Esq.  
Capt. Nathaniel Fellow.  
Mr. Bossenger Foster.  
Mr. William Foster.  
Mr. Jonathan Freeman.

## G.

Mr. Willard Gray, *Dedham*.  
Nathan Goodale, Esq.  
Stephen Gorham, Esq.  
Capt. John Gray.  
Francis Greene, Esq., *Medford*.  
Mr. Joseph Greene.  
Mr. John Greenleaf.

## H.

Mr. Nathaniel Hall, *Medford*.  
Mr. Moses M. Hayes.  
Samuel Henshaw, Esq.  
Alexander Hodgdon, Esq.  
Dr. John Homans. (1787)  
[in addition to his son John  
Homans, M. D.]  
Dr. John Clarke Howard.  
Mr. Joseph Howe.  
Mr. Henry Hunter.

## J.

Hon. Jonathan Jackson, Esq.  
Henry Jackson, Esq.  
Mr. John Jackson, *Charlestown*.

Mr. Samuel James.  
Leonard Jarvis, Esq.

## K.

Dr. Thomas Kast.  
Mr. Bartholomew Kneeland.  
Mrs. Susanna Kneeland.

## L.

Hon. Benj. Lincoln, Esq.,  
*Hingham*.  
Benjamin Lincoln, Jun., Esq.  
James Lloyd, Jun., Esq.  
[in addition to J. L., M. D.]  
Isaac Lothrop, Esq., *Plymouth*.  
Hon. John Lowell, Esq.  
[in addition to Mr. John Lowell.]

## M.

Mr. Charles Miller, Jun.  
George Richards Minot, Esq.  
Rev. John Murray.

## N.

Mr. Henry Newman.  
Mr. John Nicholson, *Medford*.

## O.

Rev. Thomas Fitch Oliver,  
*Marblehead*.

## P.

Edward Payne, Esq.  
Mr. Joshua Pico.  
Mr. Isaac Pierce.  
Rev. John Pipon, *Taunton*.  
Mr. Robert Pope.  
William Powell, Esq.  
Mr. Henry Prentiss.  
Ezekiel Price.

## R.

Mr. Sampson Read.  
 Mrs. Hannah Rowe.  
 Mr. Daniel Russell.  
 Mr. Ezekiel Russell.  
 Mr. Joseph Russell.

## S.

Mr. Daniel Sergeant, Jun.  
 [in addition to Dr. S.]  
 William Scollay, Esq.  
 Hon. William Sever,  
*Kingston.*  
 Mr. William Selby.  
 Mr. William Shattuck.  
 Hon. William Shepard,  
*Westfield.*  
 William Sherburne, Esq.  
 Dr. Oliver Smith.  
 Mr. William P. Smith.  
 Capt. Nehemiah Somes.  
 Mr. David Spear.  
 Dr. Charles Stockbridge, *Scituate.*  
 Ebenezer Storer, Esq.

Mr. Bradstreet Story.  
 Hon. James Sullivan.  
 Mr. George Sutherland.  
 James Swan, Esq.  
 John Sweetser, Esq.

## T.

Mr. John Templeman.  
 Sieur Le Tombe.  
 Dr. David Townsend.  
 Hon. Cotton Tufts,  
*Weymouth.*

## W.

Thomas Walley, Esq.  
 Josiah Waters, Esq.  
 Dr. Thomas Welch.  
 Arnold Welles, Esq.  
 Rev. Samuel West, D. D.  
 Mr. David West.  
 Mr. James White.  
 Rev. Joseph Willard, D. D.,  
 LL. D., *Cambridge.*  
 Dr. Moses Willard, *Roxbury.*



## HONORARY MEMBERS.



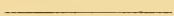
Hon. OLIVER ELLSWORTH, late Chief Justice of the United States.

WILLIAM HOWES, M. D., *London*.

Rev. JOHN KEMP, *Edinburgh*.

NOTE.—Andrew Brown, M. D., Edinburgh, mentioned in the History as an Honorary Member, should probably read, Rev. Andrew Brown, D. D.

As before stated, this is but a partial list of the names of earlier members.

NAMES OF EARLY OFFICERS TO BE ADDED TO ANY  
FUTURE CATALOGUE.

The early catalogues seem to show that there should be added to the lists of former officers the following :—

PRESIDENT.

ARNOLD WELLES.\* (1804)

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM TUDOR. 1804.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS J. OLIVER.

\* The name of Arnold Welles, Esq. was not even included in the list of Trustees given by Dr. Parkman in his history of 1845. Mr. Welles was President of the Society in 1803-4, as appears by the list of officers prefacing the discourse of Dr. John Howard, published in 1804.

TREASURER.

EBEN GAY.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

WILLIAM EMERSON. (1804)

RECORDING SECRETARY.

WILLIAM ALLINE. (1804)

TRUSTEES.

SHUBAEL BELL.

JOSIAH QUINCY, JR.

JOSEPH CALLENDER.

JOSHUA THOMAS, M. D.

REV. JOHN ELIOT.

JAMES WHITE.

THOMAS K. JONES.

As the first twenty pages of this imprint were struck off several months ago, it was impossible to include the above names in the list then printed.

The delay has been caused by the proposed changes in the boats and stations.

W.

Boston, Feb. 1, 1881.

EXTRACTS FROM  
EARLIER PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.



LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

TO THE

REV. JOHN LATHROP.

THE following letter, which may be of interest, will be found printed in connection with "A Discourse delivered in King's Chapel, Boston, before the Humane Society of Massachusetts, at their semi-annual meeting, June 8, 1813. By James Kendall, Minister of the First Church in Plymouth. Boston. Printed by John Eliot, No. 5, Court Street, 1813."\*

*Letter from General Washington to the Secretary of the Humane Society.*

MOUNT VERNON, June 22d, 1788.

REVEREND AND RESPECTED SIR,

Your acceptable favour of the 16th of May, covering a recent publication of the proceedings of the Humane Society, has, within a few days past, been put into my hands.

I observe, with singular satisfaction, the cares in which your benevolent institution has been instrumental in recalling some

\* In a Note on page 28 of the discourse, reference is made to the death, since the last anniversary of the Society, of Rev. John Eliot, D. D., "one of its most active members," and of John Derby, Esq., "who left for the benefit of the Society a legacy of \$500," but whose name does not appear among the benefactors, mentioned on p. 102 of the History.

of our fellow creatures (as it were) from beyond the gates of eternity, and has given occasion for the hearts of parents and friends to leap for joy. The provision made for shipwrecked mariners is also highly estimable in the view of every philanthropick mind and greatly consolatory to that suffering part of the community. These things will draw upon you the blessings of those who were ready to perish.

These works of charity and good-will towards men reflect, in my estimation, great lustre upon the authours, and preface an æra of still farther improvements. How pitiful, in the eye of reason and religion, is that false ambition which desolates the world with fire and sword for the purposes of conquest and fame; when compared to the milder virtues of making our neighbours and our fellow men as happy as their frail conditions and perishable natures will permit them to be!

I am happy to find that the proposed general government meets with your approbation, as indeed it does with that of most disinterested and discerning men. The convention of this state is now in session, and I cannot but hope that the constitution will be adopted by it, though not without considerable opposition. I trust, however, that the commendable example exhibited by the minority in your state will not be without its salutary influence in this. In truth it appears to me that (should the proposed government be generally and harmoniously adopted) it will be a new phenomenon in the political and moral world; and an astonishing victory gained by enlightened reason over brutal force.

I have the honour to be,

With very great consideration,

Reverend and respected Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON.

The REV. JOHN LATHROP, D. D.

## EARLY DIRECTIONS FOR SAVING LIFE, 1787.

---

THE first known printed directions issued by the Humane Society for restoring the apparently drowned, were appended to the discourse of Rev. Dr. John Lathrop, in connection with the first known Catalogue of Members, in 1787.

Some of these directions are so curious, and as they show an attempt made at that early day to provide all known and approved apparatus, they are now reprinted as a matter of history.

At the same time, by permission of the Honorable John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and through the courtesy of Sumner I. Kimball, Esquire, General Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, the directions for restoring the apparently drowned, and the instructions for saving drowning persons by swimming, adopted by the United States Service in 1877 and now observed, are also reprinted.

As but a few copies of the foregoing By-Laws, and the accompanying data are needed, a distinct title page has been given to the valuable directions and instructions of the Life Saving Service, in order that a large number may be struck off for the information of the Agents of this Society and the public.

The Standing Committee has also been instructed by the Trustees, to cause these directions and instructions to be printed in broadside, with a view to having them mounted in some permanent way, and placed in conspicuous positions at <sup>the</sup>homes of refuge, at sea-shore resorts, bathing places, and other points where loss of life by drowning is possible.

[FROM THE APPENDIX TO DR. LATHROP'S DISCOURSE, 1787.]

---

## METHODS of TREATMENT to be used with Persons apparently dead from drowning, &c.

THOUGH the following Methods are chiefly adapted to cases of apparent death from *drowning*, yet the Society think it proper to observe, that most of the means of restoration herein recommended are applicable to a considerable variety of other cases, such as hanging, convulsion fits, cold, suffocation by damps, or noxious vapours, the confined air of wells, cisterns, caves, or the must of fermenting liquors.—The Society have in the most essential Articles of Treatment, followed the recommendations of foreign Societies of a similar nature; though they have endeavoured by a few necessary alterations, to render them more conformable to the particular circumstances of the Country.

I. **T**HE unfortunate person is to be conveyed carefully to the nearest publick or other house open for its reception, in such a manner as to prevent the extinction of any small remains of life that may exist: For this purpose the head is to be raised a little, as in bed, and the body should be carried in a natural and easy posture, as in the same situation.

II. THE object is to be immediately stripped, and laid on a warm bed, and the *skin* well dried with heated flannels, the mud and froth to be removed from the mouth and nostrils; if the body was naked at the time of the accident, it is then

to be furrounded as expeditiously as possible with a hot blanket, and thoroughly dried with coarse cloths or flannels.

III. WHEN the air is very *cold* or *moist*, the various Methods of Treatment are to be made use of *near a large fire*, or in a *heated* apartment. On the other hand, if the weather is *warm*, or *sultry*, (as in the summer season) the windows and doors of the room should be opened; and in every other possible way a cool refreshing air obtained; as it is of the greatest importance in bringing forward the latent spark of life, or in restoring natural breathing.

IV. No persons are to be admitted into the room, but those who are actually employed in exerting their utmost endeavours for the recovery of the unfortunate: six persons are therefore the greatest number that can ever prove useful on such occasions; and those who are by-standers for the sake of curiosity should be requested to withdraw, as their presence may retard or totally prevent the restoration.

V. THE smoke of tobacco thrown up the fundament should be ranked among the earliest applications; if a *fumigator*\* should not be at hand, the common pipe will answer the purpose of applying this vapour to the bowels. So easy and important an operation should be repeatedly performed, as the good effects of tobacco smoke have been proved in many cases.

VI. THE skin is to be gently rubbed with warm woollen cloths, and a warming-pan heated (the body being furrounded with flannel) may lightly be moved up and down the back for a considerable time. Wooden bottles, filled with hot water,

\* Two sets of these instruments are already procured at the expence of the Society; one set is deposited, by order of the Trustees, with Doct. JOHN WARREN, in School-Street, another with Doct. DAVID TOWNSEND, in Essex-Street: The Trustees intend, as soon as possible, to procure one or two more sets, when the Publick will be notified with whom they are lodged.—When the common pipe is used, the smoke is to be blown with the mouth from the bowl, through the stem, into the fundament, covering the bowl with a handkerchief, or thin piece of linen.



&c. or *heated bricks*, covered with flannel, may be efficaciously applied to the soles of the feet, palms of the hands, and other parts of the body.

VII. IF a child has been drowned, its body should be wiped perfectly dry, and immediately placed in bed between two persons of good constitution; the salutary effects of the natural vital warmth have been clearly proved in a variety of successful cases.

VIII. THE body is to be rubbed with flannels, sprinkled with spirits, and fomentations of hot rum are to be applied to the breast, &c. and often renewed. The nostrils may be every now and then tickled with a feather; *snuff* and *volatiles* should be occasionally made use of, to excite sneezing if possible. The various means of recovery should be made use of by the *assistants* for several hours; the body is to be gently shaken every ten minutes, in order to render the process more certainly successful; and the bodies of *children* in particular are to be agitated, by taking hold of their arms and legs frequently, and for a continuance of time. In a variety of instances agitation, in conjunction with the methods laid down, has forwarded the recovery of boys who had been drowned, and continued for a considerable time apparently dead.

IX. IF there be any signs of returning life, such as sighing, gasping, convulsive motions, pulsation or a natural warmth, a spoonful of any warm liquid may be administered; and if it proves that the power of swallowing has returned, then a cordial draught may be given in small quantities, but not without the direction of a Physician.

*BLEEDING is never to be employed in such cases, unless by the direction of one of the Medical Assistants, or some other respectable Gentleman of the faculty, who has paid attention to such unfortunate accidents.*

THE methods which have been so fully recommended, are to be made use of with vigour for several hours, although no



favourable circumstances should arise ; for it is a vulgar and dangerous opinion to suppose that persons are irrecoverable, because life does not soon make its appearance ; and upon this opinion, an immense number of the seemingly dead have been committed to the grave, who might have been RESTORED TO LIFE, by *resolution* and *perseverance* in the Plans of Treatment now recommended.

WHENEVER any good has been produced by the means recommended, the Person who has superintended the cure is desired to write a circumstantial account of it to the Society.



# DIRECTIONS

FOR

RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DROWNED

AND

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

SAVING DROWNING PERSONS BY SWIMMING  
TO THEIR RELIEF.

AS ADOPTED BY THE

**United States Life-Saving Service**

IN 1877.





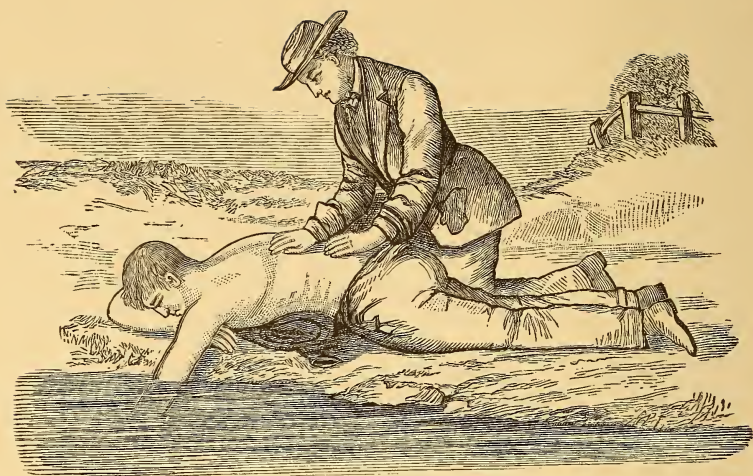


Fig. 1.

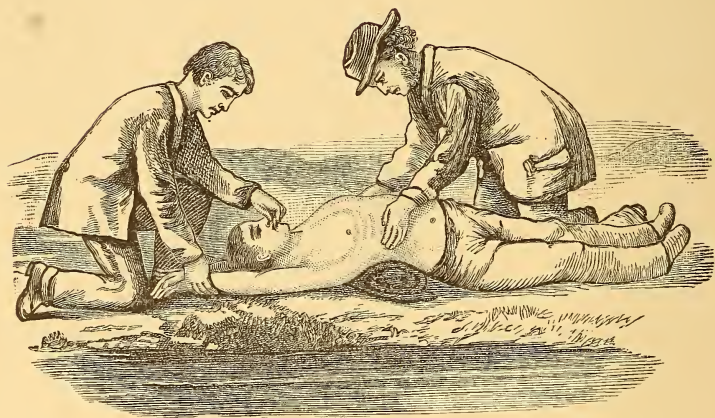


Fig. 2.

## DIRECTIONS

FOR

### RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DROWNED.



RULE I. *Arouse the patient.*—Unless in danger of freezing, do not move the patient, but instantly expose the face to a current of fresh air, wipe dry the mouth and nostrils, rip the clothing, so as to expose the chest and waist, and give two or three quick, smarting slaps on the stomach and chest with the open hand. If the patient does not revive, then proceed thus :

RULE II. *To draw off water, &c., from the stomach and chest.*—(See Fig. I.)—If the jaws are clenched, separate them, and keep the mouth open by placing between the teeth a cork or small bit of wood ; turn the patient on the face, a large bundle of tightly-rolled clothing being placed beneath the stomach, and press heavily over it for half a minute, or so long as fluids flow freely from the mouth.

RULE III. *To produce breathing.*—(See Fig. II.)—Clear the mouth and throat of mucus, by introducing into the throat the corner of a handkerchief wrapped closely around the forefinger ; turn the patient on the back, the roll of clothing being so placed beneath it as to raise the pit of the stomach above the level of any other part of the body. If there be another

person present, let him, with a piece of dry cloth, hold the tip of the tongue out of one corner of the mouth, (this prevents the tongue from falling back and choking the entrance to the windpipe,) and with the other hand grasp both wrists and keep the arms forcibly stretched back above the head, thereby increasing the prominence of the ribs, which tends to enlarge the chest. The two last-named positions are not, however, essential to success. Kneel beside or astride the patient's hips, and with the balls of the thumbs resting on either side of the pit of the stomach, let the fingers fall into the grooves between the short ribs, so as to afford the best grasp of the waist. Now, using your knees as a pivot, throw all your weight forward on your hands, and at the same time squeeze the waist between them, as if you wished to force everything in the chest upward out of the mouth; deepen the pressure while you can count slowly one, two, three; then suddenly let go with a final push, which springs you back to your first kneeling position. Remain erect on your knees while you can count one, two, three; then repeat the same motions as before at a rate gradually increased from four or five to fifteen times in a minute, and continue thus this bellows movement with the same regularity that is observable in the natural motions of breathing which you are imitating. If natural breathing be not restored, after a trial of the bellows movement for the space of three or four minutes, then, without interrupting the artificial respiration, turn the patient a second time on the stomach, as directed in Rule II, rolling the body in the opposite direction from that in which it was first turned, for the purpose of freeing the air-passages from any remaining water. Continue the artificial respiration from one to four hours, or until the patient breathes; and for a while, after the appearance of returning life, carefully aid the first short gasps until deepened into full breaths. Continue the drying and rubbing, which should have been unceasingly practiced from the beginning, taking care not to interfere with the means employed to produce breathing. Thus the limbs of the patient should be rubbed, always in an upright direction towards the body, with firm-grasping pressure and energy, using the bare hands, dry



flannels or handkerchiefs, and continuing the friction under the blankets or over the dry clothing. The warmth of the body can also be promoted by the application of hot flannels to the stomach and arm-pits, bottles or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, &c., to the limbs and soles of the feet.

RULE IV. AFTER TREATMENT.—*Externally*: As soon as breathing is established let the patient be stripped of all wet clothing, wrapped in blankets only, put to bed comfortably warm, but with a free circulation of fresh air, and left to perfect rest. *Internally*: Give a little brandy and hot water, or other stimulant at hand, every ten or fifteen minutes for the first hour, and as often thereafter as may seem expedient. *Later manifestations*: After reaction is fully established, there is great danger of congestion of the lungs, and if perfect rest is not maintained for at least forty-eight hours, it sometimes occurs that the patient is seized with great difficulty of breathing, and death is liable to follow unless immediate relief is afforded. In such cases apply a large mustard-plaster over the breast. If the patient gasps for breath before the mustard takes effect, assist the breathing by carefully repeating the artificial respiration.

NOTE.—An eminent authority, Dr. Labordette, the Supervising Surgeon of the Hospital of Lisieux, in France, appears to have established that the clenching of the jaws and the semi-contraction of the fingers, which have hitherto been considered signs of death, are, in fact, evidences of remaining vitality. After numerous experiments with apparently drowned persons, and also with animals, he concludes that these are only signs accompanying the first stage of suffocation by drowning, the jaws and hands becoming relaxed when death ensues.\* This being so, the mere clenching of the jaws and semi-contraction of the hands must not be considered as reasons for the discontinuance of efforts to save life, but

\* The muscular rigidity of death (*rigor mortis*) occurs later, after the temporary relaxation here referred to.

should serve as a stimulant to vigorous and prolonged efforts to quicken vitality. Persons engaged in the tasks of resuscitation are, therefore, earnestly desired to take hope and encouragement for the life of the sufferer, from the signs above referred to, and to continue their endeavors accordingly. In a number of cases Dr. Labordette restored to life persons whose jaws were so firmly clenched that, to aid respiration, their teeth had to be forced apart with iron instruments.

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

## SAVING DROWNING PERSONS BY SWIMMING TO THEIR RELIEF.

---

1. When you approach a person drowning in the water assure him, in a loud and firm voice, that he is safe.

2. Before jumping in to save him, divest yourself as far and as quickly as possible of all clothes ; tear them off, if necessary ; but if there is not time, loose at all events the foot of your drawers, if they are tied, as, if you do not do so, they will fill with water and drag you.

3. On swimming to a person in the sea, if he be struggling, do not seize him then, but keep off for a few seconds till he gets quiet, for it is sheer madness to take hold of a man when he is struggling in the water, and if you do you run a great risk.

4. Then get close to him and get fast hold of the hair of his head, turn him as quickly as possible on to his back, give him a sudden pull, and this will cause him to float, then throw yourself on your back also and swim for the shore, both hands

having hold of his hair, you on your back and he also on his, and of course his back to your stomach. In this way you will get sooner and safer ashore than by any other means, and you can easily thus swim with two or three persons ; the writer has even, as an experiment, done it with four, and gone with them forty or fifty yards in the sea. One great advantage of this method is that it enables you to keep your head up, and also to hold the person's head up you are trying to save. It is of primary importance that you take fast hold of the hair and throw both the person and yourself on your backs. After many experiments it is usually found preferable to all other methods. You can in this manner float nearly as long as you please, or until a boat or other help can be obtained.

5. It is believed there is no such a thing as a death-*grasp*; at least it is very unusual to witness it. As soon as a drowning man begins to get feeble and to lose his recollection he gradually slackens his hold until he quits it altogether. No apprehension need, therefore, be felt on that head when attempting to rescue a drowning person.

6. After a person has sunk to the bottom, if the water be smooth, the exact position where the body lies may be known by the air-bubbles, which will occasionally rise to the surface, allowance being of course made for the motion of the water, if in a tide-way or stream, which will have carried the bubbles out of a perpendicular course in rising to the surface. A body may be often regained from the bottom, before too late for recovery, by diving for it in the direction indicated by these bubbles.

7. On rescuing a person by diving to the bottom, the hair of the head should be seized by one hand only, and the other used, in conjunction with the feet, in raising yourself and the drowning person to the surface.

8. If in the sea it may sometimes be a great error to try to get to land. If there be a strong "outsetting" tide, and you

are swimming either by yourself, or having hold of a person who cannot swim, then get on your back and float till help comes. Many a man exhausts himself by stemming the billows for the shore on a back-going tide, and sinks in the effort, when, if he had floated, a boat or other aid might have been obtained.

9. These instructions apply alike to all circumstances, — whether as regards the roughest sea or smooth water.

# INDEX.

---

By-Laws, . . . . .	13
Charter or Act of Incorporation, . . . . .	9
Directions and Instructions for Saving Life, as adopted by U. S. Life-saving Service, . . . . .	49
Discourses before the Society, and Early Members, . . . . .	30
Early Directions for Saving Life, . . . . .	41
Early Methods of Treatment, . . . . .	42
Extracts from Early Publications, . . . . .	39
General Statutes, Injury to Property of Humane Society, . . . . .	12
Letter from General Washington, . . . . .	39
Life Saving Stations, . . . . .	24
List of Premiums from June, 1876, to June, 1880, . . . . .	18
Names of Early Honorary Members, . . . . .	37
Names of Early Members, . . . . .	34
Names of Early Officers, additional, . . . . .	37
Names of Gentlemen who have delivered Discourses, . . . . .	32
Officers for 1880-81, . . . . .	5
Officers from the formation of the Society, . . . . .	6
Table of Life Boats, Stations, &c., . . . . .	26
The Society's Gold Medal, . . . . .	23



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 027 293 331 5